

KORNEYEV, V.A.

Rapid methods for the spectrum analysis of rare elements; Report
No.1: Analysis of complex mixtures of rare earths. Zhur.anal.khim.
15 no.2:170-174 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Rare earths—Spectra)

55310

S/032/60/026/05/19/063
B010/B005

AUTHOR: Korneyev, V. A.

TITLE: A Quick Method of Determining Hafnium in Zirconium

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 5, pp. 561-562

TEXT: The author describes a quick method for the spectrum analysis of hafnium in zirconium mixtures, which makes it possible to determine from one one-hundredth of one per cent to 100% of Hf. The known method of homolog line pairs is applied, and the spectra recorded by stepwise weakening are measured photometrically. The equality of the blackening of steps of the analytical lines is determined visually by means of a projector. As in hafnium-zirconium mixtures the two elements show similar physico-chemical properties, homolog line pairs, the intensity of which depends little on the discharge conditions can be chosen in the spectrum of the sample. An ISP-22 spectrograph was used as well as an eight-step weakening with the following values of the logarithm of permeability of steps: 2.00, 1.81, 1.65, 1.52, 1.39, 1.24, 1.07, 0.90. A d.c. arc was

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A Quick Method of Determining Hafnium
in Zirconium

S/032/60/026/05/19/063
B010/B005

used as the light source; time of exposure was 2 minutes, and the developer used was of the type D-19. The analytical line pairs and the photometric evaluation are indicated in Tables 1 and 2. Unless steps with the same blackening were used, the known method of photometric interpolation by L. Ye. Vvedenskiy was applied. The relative arithmetical mean error of the method described is about 15%. There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

LERMAN, G.M.; KORNEYEV, V.A.; STOYANOV, T.K.

| Spectral method for determining impurities in cobalt oxide.
Zav.lab. 27 no.7:838-839 '61. (MIRA 14:?)
(Cobalt oxide--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

S/032/62/028/002/015/037
B107/B101

AUTHOR: Korneyev, V. A.

TITLE: Determination of impurities in preparations of rare-earth elements of the cerium group

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 184 - 188

TEXT: A spectroscopic method was developed for determining about 0.02 - 10% of cerium earths and yttrium in cerium earth preparations. An ИСП-51 (ISP-51) spectrograph with УФ-85 (UF-85) camera, an eight-step filter, and a three-lens condenser are used for the analysis. The sample in oxide form is applied onto the surface of the lower copper electrode (diameter 4 mm). An a-c arc of 8 a is used for excitation. Carbon electrodes serve for the analysis of La, Pr, and Nd in cerium; excitation is performed by a d-c arc of 12 a. The concentration of the impurity is determined by comparison with two lines of the principal element. The method described is rapid, needs no calibration samples, and no high-purity preparations of rare earths; a complete determination takes 30 - 40 min, 5 - 6 determinations take about 1 hr. The mean relative error of analysis is about 10 - 15%

Card 1/42

Determination of impurities...

S/032/62/028/002/015/037
B107/B101

with twofold determination. There are 3 tables and 13 references: 8 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: V. A. Fassel, R. H. Knisley. J. Opt. Soc. Amer., 38, 6, 518 (1948); Spectrochim. Acta, 5, 3, 201 (1952); A. Gatterer, J. Junkes. Spectrochim. Acta, 1, 1(1939); R. Ishida, J. Chem. Soc., Japan, 76, 2, 171 (1959).

Table 2. Analytical lines and ranges of determinable concentrations.
Legend: (1) Analyzed preparation of rare earths, (2) preparation of rare earths to be determined, (3) pair of analytical lines, R, (4) range of determinable concentrations, (5) carbon electrodes, (4) and.

Card 2/42

STOROZHEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; POPOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich;
VASIL'YEV, D.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent;
KORNEYEV, V.A., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Theory of metalworking by pressure] Teoriia obrabotki met-
talov davleniem. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola,
1963. 388 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SHUR, B.L.; SERGIYEVSKIY, A.Ya., retsenzent; KORNEYEV, V.A.,
inzh., red.

[Selecting conditions for the X-ray fluoroscopy of metals]
Vybor rezhima rentgenoprosvechivaniia metallov. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1964. 64 p. (MIRA 17:9)

IVANOV, I.S.; LIKHOYEDENKO, K.I.; REZNICHENKO, M.Ya.; CHERNOV, G.G.;
ZURAB'YAN, S.I., inzh., retsenzent; KORNEYEV, V.B., inzh.,
retsenzent; BORODAVCHENKO, P.I., inzh., retsenzent;
CHAPKEVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red. [deceased]; FAL'KO,
O.S., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Agricultural machinery] Sel'skokhozyaistvennye mashiny. [By]
I.S. Ivanov i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 683 p.

(NIRA 15:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu tekhnikum sel'skokhozyaistvennogo ma-
shinostroyeniya (for Zurab'yan, Korneyev). 2. Lyuberetskiy
tekhnikum sel'skokhozyaistvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for
Borodavchenko).

(Agricultural machinery)

KHAYRUTDINOV, R.M., inzh.; MOROZOV, A.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
rukovoditel' raboty; Prinimali uchastiye: GALYAN, V.S.; BORNOVALOV,
M.A.; KOLOYARTSEV, V.L.; GALYAN, R.V.; SYROVA, G.I.; KORNEYEV, V.F.

Decarburizing the bath of a large electric furnace. Stal' 23
no.10:911-914 O '63. .. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

TSYGODA, I.M.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; SERGIN, Yu.I.; KORNEYEV, V.F.; Prinimali
uchastiye: PECHENKIN, S.N.; GLAZACHEV, A.M.; TRAVIN, V.F.

Pilot plant testing of the sinter roasting of copper charges
with a bottom blow. TSvet. met. 35 no.3:23-30 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Sintering--Testing) (Copper ores)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

AKHMETOW, K.T.; KORNEYEV, V.F.; POPOV, N.A.; YUMAKAYEV, Sh.I.

Accelerating processes of leaching zinc calcines and an increase in
labor productivity. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:178-190 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Zinc—Heat treatment) (Leaching)

L 41030-65 EWP(m)/ENT(I)/FCS(k)/T-2/EWP(n) Pd-1 EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5008557 S/0286/65/000/006/0067/0067

AUTHORS: Chernov, N. N.; Korneyev, V. G.

TITLE: A plane aerodynamic chamber. Class 42, No. 169269

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobrateniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic chamber, flow profile

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a plane aerodynamic chamber for profile flow-by studies of plane-type lattices. The chamber consists of plane vertical and horizontal sliding walls, a parallelogram mechanism for changing the working cross section of a part of the chamber, and a parallelogram mechanism controlling device. In order to provide a smooth change of the working cross section of the chamber, disks are used in the parallelogram mechanism. These disks are mounted in recesses of the vertical walls and are hinge-coupled with the horizontal walls. To locate precisely the object being tested in respect to the working axis and to eliminate accidental turnings of the disks, two self-stopping screw pairs and a manual drive are used in the parallelogram mechanism controlling device (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). Orig. art. has 1 figure.

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L 41030-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008557

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviationskoy tekhnike SSSR
(Enterprise of the State Committee for Aviation Technology, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CCDE: AC ,ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

MAGALIF, V.Ya.; KORNEYEV, V.I.

Mechanization of engineering calculations with the help of desk
computers. Khim. prom. no.9:50-52 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva i gaza.
(Chemical plants)
(Calculating machines)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

GOL'DSHTEYN, L. Ya.; SAVINA, V. N.; KOPILEVICH, V. S.; KORNEYEV, V. I.

Determining the viscosity of cement raw material mixtures in a
pyro-plastic state. Trudy Giprotsement no. 26:130-142 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

L 17841-65 EWT(m)/EWG(s)-2 Pw-4
ACCESSION NR: 4P5000084

S/0101/64/000/005/0003/0005

AUTHORS: Sy*chev, N. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Korneyev, V. I.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Correspondence technical conference for chemization of production processes
in the cement industry. Alloying admixtures improve the properties of a cement

SOURCE: Tsement, no. 5, 1964, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: cement, aluminate, gypsum, hydraulic cement property

ABSTRACT: A series of investigations concerned with studying the physical and chemical properties of alloying admixtures and raw material ingredients in clinker formation are discussed. Cr_2O_3 , P_2O_5 , TiO_2 , and SrO were used as additives to both chemically pure (specially prepared) and factory-prepared clinkers. The additives were used in two different quantities: 0.25% and 2%. Hydraulic activity of the clinkers was measured for a 2- to 3-day curing time and again for a 28-day cure. Clinkers with Cr_2O_3 , with P_2O_5 , and in some cases of SrO added showed increased hydraulic activity for both short and long term cures for the 0.25% dosage. Decreases in activity were noted for the 2% dosage. Additional tests were performed to determine the effects of phosphogypsum as an additive. Results indicate Card 1.

L 17841-65
ACCESSION NR: AP500008;

that the additive is a rapid-hardening agent (the same results were earlier reported by the factory "Gigant"). Addition of Cr₂O₃ was tested by comparison of clinkers made with and without the additive for a variety of compositions. Higher compressive strengths were noted for 2-, 5-, 7-, and 28-day hardening periods. Criteria for selecting optimal types and percentages of additives, as well as a short discussion of the economics and convenience involved, are presented. Orig. art. has 5 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NR REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

SYCHEV, N.M.; KORNEYEV, V.I.

Production of a pure tricalcium alinate by a single firing
at 1500°. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.10:2295-2299 0 '64.
(NIRA 17:01)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

KORNEYEV, V.I.; KUZNETSOVA, A.S., inzh.-ekonomist

Mechanization of cost accounting and statistical work in
the Leningrad post office. Vest. sviazi 25 no.1:15-16 Ja
'65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik Leningradskogo pochtamta (for Korneyev).

14365-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) PI-4 JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5007175 8/0286/65/000/003/0042/0043

AUTHOR: Kutsenko, A. I.; Burinova, L. I.; Moshkin, P. A.; Volkov, I. S.;
Nikolayeva, V. M.; Mikhaylov, A. I.; Korneyev, V. I.; Rogachev, L. K.; Manteyfel',
V. I.; Gapoyevd, Z. Ya.

TITLE: A cutting compound for cold finishing of metals. Class 23, No. 167939

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: coolant, cutting fluid

ABSTRACT: An Author's Certificate has been granted for a coolant with the following composition: dialkylphenylphosphates or phthalic, adipic or sebacic esters or higher esters of monocarboxylic acid with alcohols containing from 4 to 10 atoms of carbon per molecule; or esters of polyhydric alcohols and monocarboxylic acids which contain from 5 to 10 carbon atoms per molecule.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod imeni I. A. Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Factory)

Card 1/8 /

SYCHEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORNEYEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Phosphate raw materials as alloying additives. TSement 31 no.5:6-7
S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

SYCHEV, M.M.; KORNEYEV, V.I.; FEDOROV, N.F.; TOROPOV, N.A.,
doktor tekhn. nauk prof., red.; BUKINA, N.N., red.

[Alite and belite in portland cement clinker and the
processes of alloyage] Alit i belit v portlandtsementnom
klinkere i protsessy legirovaniia. Pod red. N.A.Toropova.
Leningrad, Stroizdat, 1965. 152 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Toropov).

PUSTIL'NIKOV, M.R.; KORNEYEV, V.I.; KRIPINEVICH, V.L.

New anticlinal zones of the southern margin of the western part
of the Kuban Lowland in the light of seismic investigations.
Geol.nefti i gaza 9 no.2:44-48 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Trest Krasnodarneftegeofizika.

SOV/111-58-11-27/36

AUTHOR: Korneyev, V.I., Manager of the Leningrad Post Office

TITLE: The Organization of Mail and Newspaper Delivery in Leningrad
(Organizatsiya dostavki korrespondentsii i pechatи v Leningrade)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 11, pp 27-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In Leningrad, 35-37 tons of mail and newspapers must be distributed daily. This amount is composed of about 650,000 numbers of different newspapers, 300,000 letters and 50,000 periodicals. For delivering this amount of mail, auxiliary mailmen are used who work from 2 to 3 hours only. For example, they deliver mail and newspapers early in the morning and then start their basic work, or they make the last delivery in the evening. The other two deliveries are performed by the regular mailmen, who primarily deliver letters, money orders, etc. Originally, there were only 50-60 auxiliary mailmen, but meanwhile their number has increased to 850. In addition, the mail is delivered by truck to pick-up points, metal boxes installed at convenient places, from which the mailmen pick up the mail for delivery. Larger administration

Card 1/2

SOV/111-58-11-27/36

The Organization of Mail and Newspaper Delivery in Leningrad

buildings have mail boxes on the ground floor, thus the mailman does not have to walk to the different organizations located within one building, but places the mail into the appropriate box.

There are 3 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy pochtamt (Leningrad Post Office)

Card 2/2

KORNEYEV, V.I.

Organization of electrocoagulation of pleural adhesions in sanatoria.
Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.5:74 Sept-Oct 1951. (CLML 21:2)

1. Of Saratov Oblast Anti-Tuberculosis Dispensary.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

KORNEYEV, V.I.

Two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Leningrad post office. Vest. sviazi 24 no.8:23-25 Ag '64.

1. Nachal'nik Leningradskogo pochtamta.

(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

KORNEYEV, V.I.

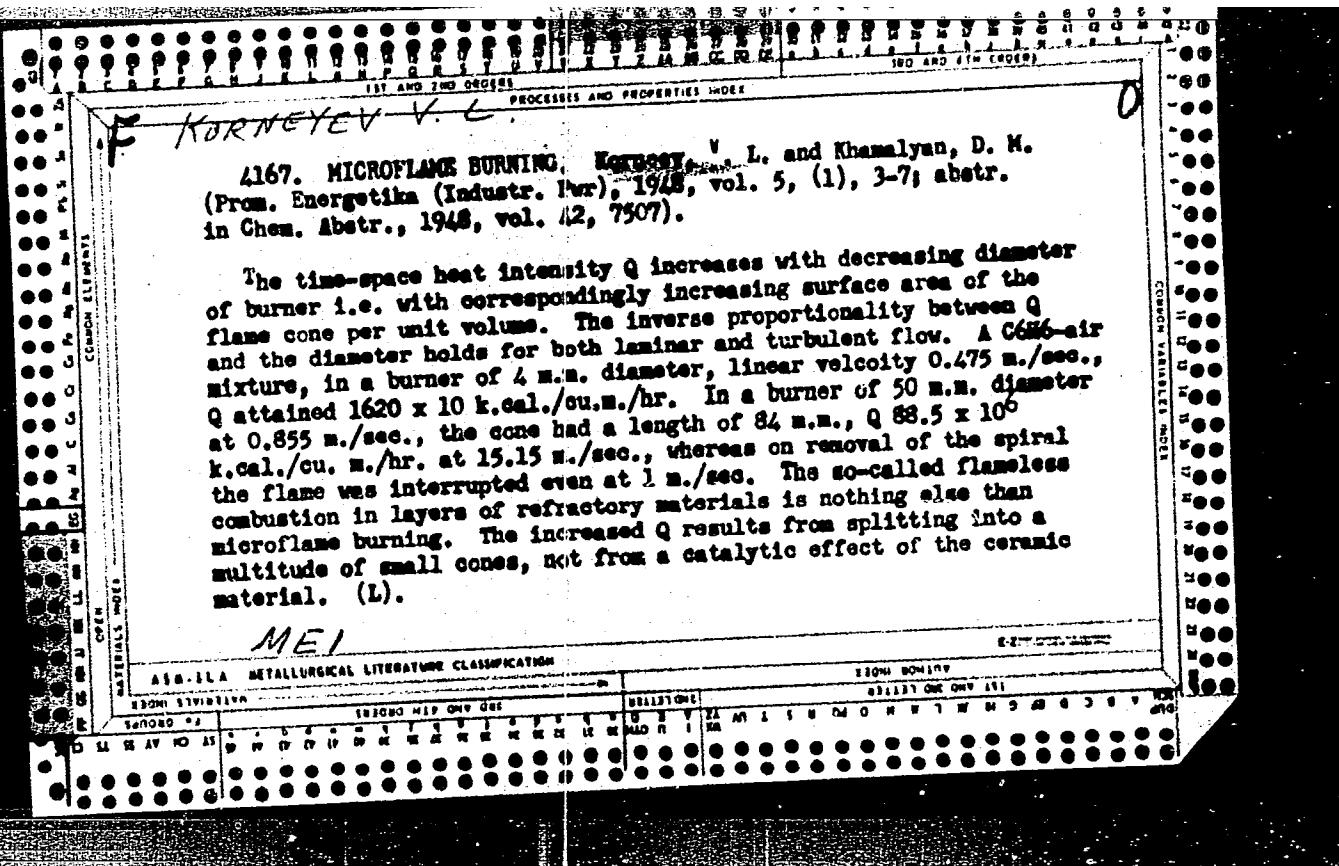
New buried anticlinal zone in the Kuban. Geol. nefti i gaza.⁷
no.3:32-35 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

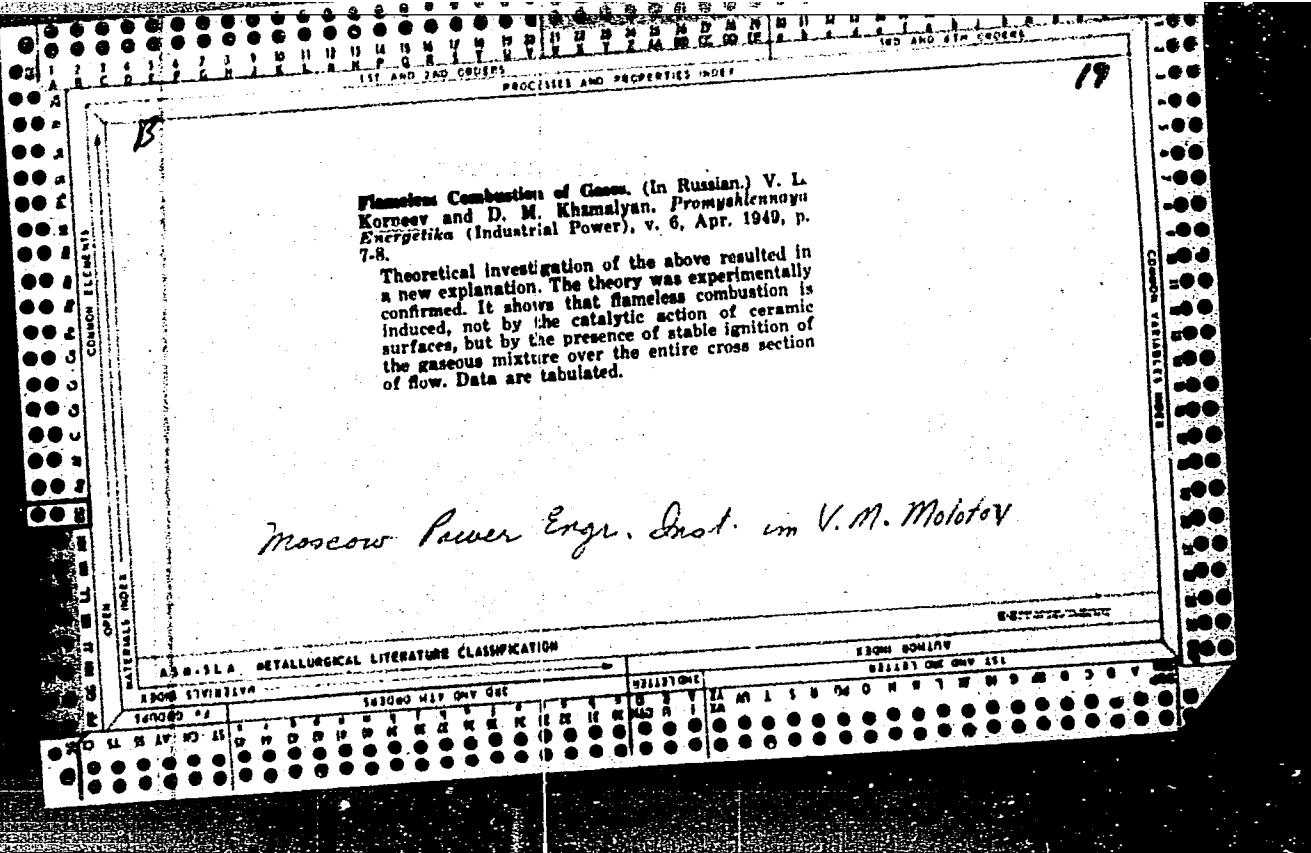
1. Trest Krasnodarneftegofisika.
(Kuban—Petroleum geology)
(Kuban—Gas, Natural—Geology)
(Folds(Geology))

KORNEYEV V. L.

Iz Praktiki Szhiganiya Gdovskikh Slantsey Na Ruchnoy Topke Lankashi-
rskogo Kotla, Goryuchiye Slantsy, 1934-No. 2,13.

SO: Gorucuhiye Slantsy #1934-35 TN. 871 074





KORNEYEV, V.L.

On the coordinated activities in the Institutes of the Department of Technological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.
tekhn.nauk no.9:1360-1363 8 '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Research, Industrial)

KORNEYEV, V. L.
USSR/Scientific Organization

FD-824

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41 - 16/17

Author : Korneyev, V. L.

Title : At bureau of OTN AN SSSR (Department of Technical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR). The state and tasks of the coordination of scientific research activity on the most important problems of science accepted for continuous coordination.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk, 2, 106-110, Feb 1954

Abstract : Reviews the present state of and the problems involved in the coordination of scientific research engaged in by the academies of sciences of the USSR and of the Union republics. The following fields of research activity are discussed: petroleum, power engineering, coal and peat, mining, machine building, metals, automatics and telemechanics, mechanics, and water economy.

Institution : --

Submitted : --

KORNEYEV, V.L.
USSR/Engineering -- Gas Combustion

FD-2625

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41-11/21

Author : Korneyev, V. L. and Khzmalyan, D. M., Moscow

Title : Intensifying gas combustion

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 4, 131-135, Apr 1955

Abstract : Discusses the effect of various factors (surface exposure, method of firing, gas motion, etc.) on the intensity of the gas burning process. Studies nozzles and burners in relation to combustion intensity. Primarily a review of past studies, little original research. Photographs, drawings, tables. Two USSR references.

Institution :

Submitted : February 15, 1955

34548
S/659/61/007/000/037/044
D205/D303

18.12.10 ~~2408~~ 2408

AUTHORS: Korneyev, V.L., and Vernidub, I.I.

TITLE: High temperature oxidation of dispersed aluminum

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, v. 7, 1961, 309 - 316

TEXT: A detailed study of the interaction of standardized Al powders with oxygen at high temperature, concerned mainly with the second, diffusional, stage of the oxidation. 0.8 g Al powder was uniformly spread on a quartz plate of 45 x 20 x 9 mm dimensions and hermetically sealed under a steel reinforced glass bell. After regulation of oxygen flow and pressure, the sample was electrically ignited. An oscillograph recorded the amount of in- and outgoing oxygen, its pressure and temperature. From the recorded data, the consumption of O₂ at every instant could be computed. The oxidized residue was also chemically analyzed. In some instances, a Mg-Zr ignitor (10 % by weight of the Al sample) was used, spread in a thin strip on the edge of the Al sample. The burning process was

X

Card 1/2

S/659/61/007/000/037/044
D205/D303

High temperature oxidation of ...

recorded by a high speed CKC-1 (SKS-1) camera using a micro objective with a 3-fold magnification. The process of the high temperature oxidation of aluminum powders is accompanied by the melting and vaporization of the metal and subsequent reaction of the vapor mixture of oxygen and aluminum in the gas phase. If the heat transfer towards the liquid aluminum drop is insufficient, the chemical interaction of Al and O₂ assumes a pulsating character represented by a series of consecutive flashes of aluminum vapor periodically bursting into the reactor space across the cracks in the oxidized film which covers the drop. At sufficient heat transfer towards the liquid aluminum the drop surface is exposed due to the fracture of the oxidized film under the pressure of metallic vapors. Thus, the continuous evaporation of Al into the reactor space is promoted. At a small distance from the liquid metal surface, the vapors interact with the oxygen, the process proceeding continuously. The degree of reaction of the powders with oxygen is 37 - 56 %, rising to 81 - 99 % in the case of preheating of the reagents to 400°C. There are 5 figures.

X

Card 2/2

38984
S/137/62/000/006/132/163
A052/A101

11.2221

AUTHORS: Korneyev, V. L., Vernidub, I. I.

TITLE: High-temperature oxidation of dispersion aluminum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 84, abstract 61523
(V sb. "Issled. po zharoprochn. splavam". T.7, Moscow, AN SSSR,
1961, 309 - 316)

TEXT: The process of high-temperature oxidation of Al powders is accompanied by the melting of the metal, its evaporation and a subsequent reaction of the mixture of Al vapors with O₂ in the gaseous phase. In case of an insufficient heat supply to the molten Al drop, the process of chemical reaction acquires a pulsating character and represents a series of successive flashes of Al vapor breaking through periodically into the reactor space through the breaks in the oxide film covering the drop. In case of a sufficient heat supply to molten Al (as in case of the preheating of reagents) after the first breaking of the oxide film by metal vapor pressure, the surface of the molten Al drop is laid bare, which secures a continuous Al evaporation and a free escape of vapors into the

Card 1/2

L 1305-65 EPA(a)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EVA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pa-4/Pt-10/
Pr-4 AS(mp)-2/ASD(m)-3/RSD/SSD(a) MWF/JD/WI/JG/WB/MIK
ACCESSION NR: AT4046824 S/0000/64/000/000/0096/0103

AUTHOR: Korneyev, V. L.; Vernidub, I. I.; Galkin, N. F.; Dobrokhotov, L. N.;
Gostev, Ye. R.

TITLE: High temperature oxidation of aluminum powder B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnye sovet po problemam zharopochnykh splavov. Issledovaniya stalej i zloykov (Studies on steels and alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 96-103.

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum powder, aluminum powder oxidation, high temperature oxidation

ABSTRACT: Considerable attention is currently being paid to high-temperature metal oxidation. The present article is a continuation of investigations (see V. L. Korneyev and I. I. Vernidub Vysokotemperaturnoye okisleniye dispersnogo aliuminiya. Sb. "Issledovaniya po zharopochnym splavam", vol. 7. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961) on the high-temperature oxidation of aluminum, including the results of a further study of the process of high-temperature oxidation of aluminum powder in oxygen. Standard aluminum powder, grades P-1, P-2, P-3 and P-4 with densities of 0.975, 0.825, 1.075 and 0.924, respectively, were used together with bottled oxygen. A special unit designed for the oxidation is described in the article.
Card 1/4

L 13065-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046824

The 0.8 g sample was placed in an even layer on a quartz plate. A certain oxygen flow and pressure were then set, the MPO-2 oscilloscope was switched on, and the mixture was illuminated intermittently by automatic electric flashes. The completeness of the reaction was found by chemical analysis of the reaction products, and the oxygen consumption was measured on the oscilloscope. The entire process was filmed by a special SKS-1 movie camera at 2000-3000 frames per second. It is assumed that a primary oxide film is formed on the surface of P-1, P-2, P-3 and P-4 aluminum powders, insulating the aluminum from direct contact with the oxygen. Therefore, for further oxidation, the aluminum and oxygen atoms must penetrate through the oxide film. On the basis of tests, it is assumed that the heat from the flame penetrates through the aluminum layer. For highly dispersed aluminum powder, the emitted heat is sufficient for penetration into the aluminum layer. A certain number of aluminum and oxygen atoms penetrate through the oxide film. The reaction causes emission of heat which is used for further heating of the powder, accelerating the reaction, and the process develops at such speed that no liquid phase is formed. The formation of individual spots of molten aluminum is explained by local heat emission sufficient to melt the metal. The tests showed direct formation of a liquid metal phase during high-temperature oxidation of P-2 aluminum powder. Further oxidation may cause boiling and evaporation of the liquid aluminum. The oxide film prevents escape of aluminum vapor into the atmosphere. Most of the vapor therefore remains and when the internal pressure exceeds Card 2/4

L 13065-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046824

the external pressure there is an explosion and the aluminum vapor is liberated. Evaporation then proceeds continuously from the opened metal surface. The oxide vapors are condensed on the outer surface of the aluminum oxide, forming small balls in a ring around the liquid aluminum. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure illustrates a drop of liquid aluminum schematically. The moving pictures revealed the process of high-temperature diffusion. Curves included in the article show that the zone is very unequal in the oxide layer due to the unequal particle surfaces, their varying dimensions and distribution. The average rate of diffusion was 26-32 mm/sec for P-2, 23-30 mm/sec for P-3 and 15-22 mm/sec for P-4. The proportion of aluminum powder taking part in the oxidation was 48% for P-1, 72% for P-2 (in some cases 95-96.5%), 54% for P-3 and 51% for P-4. The P-2 aluminum thus takes part in the oxidation process much better than the other grades. On the basis of tests, it was found that P-1, P-3 and P-4 aluminum powders are oxidized at high temperatures in oxygen without forming a liquid phase. The P-2 aluminum powder, on the other hand, forms a molten powder, evaporates and the mixture of aluminum and oxygen react as gases. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODES: MM

Card 3/4

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

KAPLUNOV, M.Ya.; KHOZAK, V.K.; CHERNILIN, Yu.F.; KORNEYEV, V.T.

Radiation vulcanization of automobile tires and removable
tread rings in the pool of an IRT reactor. Kauch.i rez. 22
no.4:10-13 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
i Institut atomnoy energii imeni I.V.Kurchatova.
(Vulcanization) (Radiation) (Tires, Rubber)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

KORNEYEV, V.M.; MIKHAILOVA, L.V. (Leningrad)

From the history of native oncology. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.6:
55-61'63. (MIRA 16;9)
(ONCOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

KORNEYEV, V.M., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Military medicine in the Patriotic War of 1812 (135th anniversary of
that war). Voen.-med.shur. no.10:42-48 0 '47. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskogo museya Voorushennykh Sili SSSR (nachal'nik -
polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby A.N. Makaimenkov).

(Medicine, Military--History)

KORNEV, V. N.

Samoilovich, Danilo Samoilovich, 1746-1805

Danilo Samoilovich Samoilovich; new data on his life and activities. Sov. med. 16 no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August ¹⁹⁵² ~~1953~~ Unclassified.

1. KORNEYEV, V. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Physicians
7. A. N. Radishchev and foremost workers in the field of Russian medicine. Sov. med., 16, No. 11, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. KORNEYEV, V. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Pirogov, Nikolai Ivanovich, 1810-1881.
7. "Great Russian surgeon and anatomist Nikolai Ivanovich Pirogov." V. M. Korneyev, Reviewed by Docent M. A. Moguchiy. Fel'd.i akush. No. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KORNEYEV, V.M., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Review of Danilo Samoilovich's book "Selected works." Sov.med. 17 no.6:46-
47 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

(Samoilovich, Danilo Samoilovich, 1746-1805) (Plague)

KORNEEV, V.M., doktor med.nauk

Useful book ("Scientific, literary, and epistolary legacy of
N.I. Pirogov" by A.M. Geselevich). Reviewed by V.M. Korneev).
Voen.med.shur. no.8:89-91 Ag '56 (MIRA 12:1)
(PIROGOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1810-1881)

KORSEYEV, V.M., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

History of the development of theories on the classification of sick
and wounded. Voen.-med.shur. no.9:90-92 S '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(WAR--RELIEF OF SICK AND WOUNDED)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

KORNEYEV, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, M.A.

N.N.Burdenko's unpublished works. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:84-88 0 '56.
(BURIENKO, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1876-1946)

(MLRA 10;3)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

KORNEYEV, V.M.

Leningrad Society of Medical History. Sov.zdrav. 16 no.6:60-61 Je '57.
(MEDICINE--HISTORY) (MIRA 10:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

KORNEEV, V.M.

Problems in public health and medicine in the first volume of
"Outline history of Leningrad. Period of feudalism. 1703-1861."
Reviewed by V.M.Korneev. Sov.zdrav. 16 no.11:58-60 N '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

(LENINGRAD--PUBLIC HEALTH--HISTORY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

KORNEEV, V.M., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

"Pages of life" by S.R.Mirotvortsev. Reviewed by V.M.Korneev.
Yest.khir. 78 no.3:142-144 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(MIROTVORTSEV, SERGEI ROMANOVICH, 1878-1949)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

KORNEEV, V.M., red.

[Medical personnel of Leningrad during the Great October Socialist Revolution and the civil war in the U.S.S.R.] Meditsinskie rabotniki Leningrada v gody Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii i grazhdanskoi voiny v SSSR. Red. V.M.Korneev. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1958. 59 p. (MIRA 1419)

(LENINGRAD—REVOLUTION, 1917-1921—MEDICAL AND SANITARY AFFAIRS)

KORNEYEV, V.M. (Leningrad)

Some data on the specialization and postgraduate education of
surgeons; 100th anniversary of the founding og the Postgraduate
Medical Institute. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.12:39-41 D '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(SUMMARY, educ.
in Russia, hist. (Rus))

KORNEYEV, V.M., OVCHINNIKOV, I.P. (Leningrad)

History of the origin of the individual first-aid-kit. Fel'd. i
akush. 23 no.10:27-30 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(BANDAGES AND BANDAGING)

PIROGOV, Nikolay Ivanovich [deceased]; AVISOV, P.B.; BISENKOV, N.P.;
DYSKIN, Ye.A.; MIKHAYLOV, S.S.; DANILOV, I.V., prof., retsenz.;
RUFANOV, I.G., prof., retsenz.; MAKSIMENKOV, A.N., prof., red.
toma; RUWANOV, I.G., otv.red.; BAKULEV, A.N., zam.otv.red.;
VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., red.; GESELEVICH, A.M., red.; DAVYDOVSKIY,
I.V., red.; KORNEYEV, V.M., red.; KOCHERGIN, I.G., red.; KROTKOV,
F.G., red.; PETROV, B.D., zam.otv.red.; SEMEKA, S.A., red.;
MIKHAYLOV, S.S., red.; RULIEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Collected works in eight volumes] Sobranie sochinenii v vos'mi
tomakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry. Vol.3. [Articles on
experimental, operative, and military field surgery, 1847-1854]
Trudy po eksperimental'noi, operativnoi, i voenno-polevoi
khirurgii, 1847-1954. 1959. 533 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(SURGERY)

PIROGOW, Nikolay Ivanovich [deceased]; GESELEVICH, A.M., prof.; RUFANOV, I.G., prof., otv.red., red.toma; BAKULEV, A.N., red.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., red.; DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V., red.; KORNEYEV, V.M., red.; KOCHERGIN, I.G., red.; KROTКОV, F.G., red.; MAKSIMENKOV, A.N., red.; PETROV, B.D., red.; SEMEKA, S.A., dotsent, red., retsenzent toma; FAYERMAN, I.L., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, retsenzent toma; LUBOTSKIY, D.N., red.; BKL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Collected works in eight volumes] Sobranie sochinenii v vos'mi tomakh. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo med.lit-ry. Vol.2. [Works on clinical surgery, 1837-1839] Trudy po klinicheskoi khirurgii, 1837-1839. 1959. 621 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Rufanov). (SURGERY)

KORNIYEV, V.M., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad, 180, ul. Fontanka, d.90,
korp.1, kv.17)

First independent scientific work of N.I. Pirogov. Nov.khir.arkh.
no.6:109-112 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(PIROGOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1810-1881)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

KORNEYEV, V.M., doktor med.nauk

Moscow Bonesetting School. Ortop., trav.i protex. 20 no.10:64-66
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(ORTHOPEDICS history)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

KORNEYEV, V.M., doktor med. nauk (Leningrad)

First All-Union conference on medical history and problems in the
history of surgery. Vest. khir. 82 no.6:148-150 Je '59 (MIRA 12:8)
(MEDICINE)

KORNEEV, V.M., doktor med.nauk

"Studies in the history of advanced medical education; on the history of the Academy of Military Medicine" by S.M. Bagdasar'ian. Reviewed by V.M. Korneev. Vest.khir. 83 no.10:152-154 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY)

PIROGOV, Nikolay Ivanovich [deceased]; GESELEVICH, A.M., prof.; LEVIT, M.M., kand.med.nauk; KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof., retsenzent; CHISTOVICH, A.N., prof., retsenzent; DAVIDOVSKIY, I.V., prof., red.toma; RUFANOV, I.G., prof., red.toma; BAKULEV, A.N., red.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., red.; KORNEYEV, V.M., red.; KOCHERGIN, I.G., red.; KROTKOV, F.G., red.; MAKSIMENKOV, A.N., red.; PETROV, B.D., red.; SEMEKA, S.A., red.; BIL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Collected works in eight volumes] Sobranie sochinenii v vos'mi tomakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry. Vol. 4. [Works on pathological anatomy and clinical surgery] Trudy po patologicheskoi anatomii i klinicheskoi khirurgii, 1849-1855. 1960. 571 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kupriyanov, Davydovskiy, Rufanov).

(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL) (SURGERY)

PIROGOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; AKODUS, Ya.I., dotsent; KOCHERGIN, I.G., retsentent toma; SMIRNOV, Ye.I., retsentent toma; RUFANOV, I.G., otv. red.; BAKULEV, A.N., zam. otv. red.; MAKSIMENKOV, A.N., zam. otv. red.; PETROV, B.D., zam. otv. red.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., red.; GESELEVICH, A.M., red.; DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V., red.; KORNEYEV, V.M., red.; KOCHERGIN, I.G., red.; KROTKOV, F.G., red.; SEMKKA, S.A., general-major med.sluzhby,dots.red. toma; RUSANOV, S.A., prof.red.toma; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Collected works in eight volumes] Sobranie sochinenii v vos'mi tomakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry. Vol.5.[Principles of general military field surgery] Nachala obshchei voenno-polevoi khirurgii. Pt.1. [Sevastopol letters] Sevastopol'skie pis'ma. 1961. 638 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kochergin). 2. Deystvitel'myy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Smirnov).

(SURGERY, MILITARY)

(CRIMEAN WAR, 1853-1856-MEDICAL AND SANITARY AFFAIRS)

PIROGOV, Nikolay Ivanovich (1810-1881); AKODUS, Ya.I., dots.; GESELEVICH, A.M., prof., retsenzent toma; KOCHERGIN, I.G., retsenzent toma; SEMEKA, S.A., dots., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, red. toma; RUSANOV, S.A., prof., red. toma; RUFANOV, I.G., otv. red.; BAKULEV, A.N., zamestitel' otv. red.; MAKSYMENKOV, A.N., zamestitel' otv. red.; PETROV, B.D., zamestitel' otv. red.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., red.; DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V., red.; KORNEYEV, V.M., red.; KROTKOV, F.G., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Collection of works in eight volumes] Sobranie sochinenii v vos'mi tomakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry. Vol.6.[Fundamentals of general field surgery] Nachala obshchei voenno-polevoi khirurgii. pt.2.[(1866) Sevastopol letters, 1850-1855] (1866) Sevastopol'skie pis'ma, 1850-1855. 1961. 466 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
(for Kochergin).
(Surgery, Military) (Pirogov, Nikolai Ivanovich, 1810-1881)

KORNEYEV, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich; TAI'MAN, I.M., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V.,
tekhn. red.

N.S.Vel'iaminov, 1855-1920. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 179 p.
(MIRA 15:6)
(VEL'IAMINOV, NIKOLAI ALEKSANDROVICH, 1855-1920)

PIROGOV, Nikolay Ivanovich [deceased]; GESELEVICH, A.M., prof.; ZAVALISHIN, N.I., prof., retsenzent; RUSANOV, S.A., prof., retsenzent; SEMEKA, S.A., general-major med. sluzhby, red. toma; RUFANOV, I.G., otv. red.; BAKULEV, A.N., zam. otv. red.; MAKSIMENKOV, A.N., zam. otv. red.; PETROV, B.D., zam. otv. red.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.M., red.; DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V., red.; KORNEYEV, V.M., red.; KOCHERGIN, I.G., red.; KROTKOV, F.G., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Collected works in eight volumes] Sobranie sochinenii v vos'mi tomakh. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.7. [Works on military medicine and military-field surgery, 1871-1879] Trudy po voennoi meditsine i voenno-polevoi khirurgii, 1871-1879. 1960. 640 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(MEDICINE, MILITARY) (SURGERY, MILITARY)

KORNEYEV, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich; MIKHAYLOVA, Lidiya Vasil'yevna;
MAZHINSKAYA, V.P., red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Medical service in the Patriotic War of 1812; on the
sesquicentennial of the war] Meditsinskaia sluzhba v Oteche-
stvennuiu voinu 1812 goda; k 150-letiiu voiny. Leningrad,
Medgiz, 1962. 89 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(RUSSIA—INVASION OF 1812—MEDICAL CARE)

KORNEYEV, V.M., doktor med. nauk; MIKHAYLOVA, L.V. (Leningrad)

Oldest multivolume manual for physicians. Sovet. zdravookhr. 5:
69-74 '63
(MIRA 17:2)

GINZBURG, Vul'f Veniaminovich; MIKHAYLOVA, Lidiya Vasil'yevna;
KORNEYEV, V.M., red.

[Path of a Soviet anatomist; on the tenth anniversary
of V.N.Tonkov's death] Put' sovetskogo anatoma; k de-
siatiletiiu so dnia smerti V.N.Tonkova. Leningrad,
Meditina, 1965. 163 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KORNSTEV, V.

"How to Make a Portable Luminescent Apparatus for Field Operations,"
Razvedika i Okhrana Nedr, No. 2, pp 56-57, 1954

SO: W-31429, 2 Sep 55

AUTHOR: Korneyev, V.N., Engineer 91-58-6-15/39
TITLE: Automatic Control of Circulation Pumps by Means /Avtomatizatsiya
upravleniya zadvizhkami tsirkulyatsionnykh nasosov/
of Valves

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 6, pp 16-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes how hydrodrives were used instead of electrodrives for controlling circulation pump valves, proving to be simpler and more reliable. Since a reserve pump, switching itself on and off automatically, was used, the number of working circulation pumps could be reduced. The valve position is determined by the pressure of the circulating water behind the pump. Each hydrodrive consists of a servomotor and a slidevalve: the slidevalve's movement depends upon the weight of the load on the one hand and the pressure of the circulating water on the other. The hydrodrives for the valves consequently fulfill the function of return valves. There are three figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Pumps-Control 2. Valves-Applications

✓ Removal of cyanides from the waste water of zinc and copper plants by means of chlorine
time. In V. Malyukov, B. P. Krasnov, and V. S. Koroteyev,
Tsvetnoye Metallo, No. 3, 1-3 (1957). The principal con-
taminants of the waste water from Pb-Zn concn. plants are
flotation agents and cyanides. Cyanides are removed (a) by
treatment with CaCl_2 , (b) treatment with FeSO_4 and CaO ,
(c) acidification and aeration. In (a) simple cyanides are
oxidized to CNO^- , and this is hydrolyzed to NH_3^+ and
 CO_3^{2-} . Copper cyanides react according to $2\text{Cu}(\text{CN})_2 +$
 $8\text{ClO}_4^- + 2\text{OH}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{CNO}^- + 8\text{Cl}^- + 2\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$;
 $4\text{CNO}^- + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{NH}_3^+ + 4\text{CO}_3^{2-}$. In (b) ferrocyanide
is formed. In (a) HCN escapes as a gas. Method (c) is
preferred. Method (b) requires more time or an excess of
reagent, and also constitutes the risk that HCN may be liber-
ated in an acid medium. In method (c) special app. must
be used to prevent escape of HCN into the air, and lime
must be added to ppt. the Cu after the HCN has been re-
moved. In (a) time of contact of the waste water with CaCl_2
is 10-15 min., and pptn. of $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ is complete in 2
hrs. Phenol in the waste water is oxidized to maleic acid
and CO_2 by CaOCl_2 .

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MT

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KORNEYEV, V. T., MARKELOV, V., V., UEPENSKIY, L. N., KEYRIM-MARKIS, I. B.,

"The measurement of tissue doses of neutrons behind reactor shielding"

report to be submitted for the Symposium on Biological Effects of Neutron Irradiations
(IAEA), Upton Long Island, N. Y., 7-11 Oct 63.

L 24711-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPP(n)-2/EWG(m) WW

ACC NR: AT6008414

SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/65/000/992/0001/0025

AUTHOR: Goncharov, V. V.; Chernilin, Yu. F.; Shavrov, P. I.; Chernyshevich, V. N.;
Yegorenkov, P. M.; Zhigachev, V. M.; Larin, I. I.; Korneyev, V. T.; Yashin, A. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Remodeling the INT reactor at the Institute of Atomic Energy imeni I. V.
Kurchatov

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-992, 1965. Rekonstruktsiya
reaktora INT v IAE im. I. V. Kurchatova, 1-25

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, reactor fuel element, nuclear reactor core

ABSTRACT: The authors describe steps taken to redesign the INT reactor at the Institute of Atomic Energy. The following units and systems were altered to increase the power of the reactor, expand its range of experimental possibilities, and improve its operational qualities: 1. fuel elements and reactor core design; 2. cooling system; 3. experimental units; 4. control and shielding system; 5. radiation-monitoring system; 6. special ventilation. Figures are given showing the

Card 1/2

L 24711-66

ACC NR: AT6008414

longitudinal and transverse cross sections of the reactor as well as detailed diagrams of the reactor core and the channel for the "cold" neutron source. The new fuel assemblies have nearly twice as much heat-transfer area as the rod elements formerly used. Each assembly contains 155 grams of 36% enriched U-235. Metallic beryllium is used as the reflector. The core contains 54 cells in all and has a 50 mm lead shield for stopping γ -radiation. The experimental units include horizontal and vertical channels as well as a "cold" neutron source and a thermal neutron "trap". The modifications made in the reactor give a maximum thermal neutron flux (U-235) in the core of $5 \cdot 10^{13}$ neutrons/cm² sec, a maximum fast neutron intensity ($E > 0.5$ Mev) of $9 \cdot 10^{13}$ neutrons/cm² sec, and a power of 4000-5000 kw. The procedure used for disassembly and reassembly operations in the reactor pool is described. Some of the physical and technical characteristics of the modified IRT-M reactor are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 ✓

L 13660-63

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

Pe-4/Pr-4

RM/JXT(LJP)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001426

S/0138/63/000/004/0010/0013

69

67

AUTHOR: Kaplunov, M. Ya.; Khcziak, V. K.; Chernilin, Yu. F.; Korneyev, V. T.TITLE: Radiation vulcanization of automobile tires and detachable tread in the
basin of IRT reactorSOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1963, 10-13TOPIC TAGS: radiation vulcanization, automobile tire, protector ring, gamma
radiation

ABSTRACT: The irradiation was conducted in the basin of the IRT reactor, where experimental samples of automobile tires and protector rings were vulcanized by gamma radiation, while the reactor was shut off, and by mixed neutron and gamma radiation while it was in operation. The rubber compounds used were of natural and butadiene-styrene rubbers, to which were added 50% by weight of channel carbon black and 10% of the sensitizer hexachloroethane. The cord consisted of capron polyamide fiber. The steel mold of the tire and the protector rings were enclosed in an aluminum casing, which was screened with 1-mm sheet cadmium to protect them from neutron radiation. The protector rings were further insulated with boron-carbide. Since the irradiation in the non-operating reactor did not produce the desired effect due to the low potency of gamma rays, further experiments were

Card 1/2

KEIRIM-MARKUS, I.B.; KORNEYEV, V.T.; MARKELOV, V.V.; USPENSKIY, L.N.

Measuring the tissue doses of neutrons outside the reactor shielding.
Atom. energ. 15 no.5:386-393 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

KORNEYEV, V.V., (Senior Scientific Co-Worker, Yakutsk Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture).

"Allergic and Serological diagnosis of paratuberculosis."
Veterinariya, Vol 39, no 1, Jan 1962. pp 26

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

KORNEYEV, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Allergy and serological diagnosis of paratuberculosis.
Veterinariia 39 no.1:26-29 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Yakutskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva.

(Johne's disease)

ALEKSENOV, I.A.; GORYACHENKO, V.G.; YEREMENKO, V.S.; KORNEYEV, Ya.F.;
KHALIF, A.L.

Obtaining liquefied gas in the refining of oil on the pressure
and vacuum distillation units of petroleum plants. Gas. prom. 8
no. II:48-50 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

21(7)

AUTHORS:

Korneyev, Ye. I., Skobkin, V. S.,
Flerov, G. N. SOV/56-37-1-7/64

TITLE:

Fission of Th²³² by Thermal Neutrons (Deleniye Th²³² teplovymi
neutronami)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 37, Nr 1, pp 41-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Thorium fission, induced by slow neutrons, has already been experimentally investigated by a number of papers, but no exact data have hitherto been obtained; for the Th²³² fission induced by thermal neutrons the upper limit of the cross section is given as $2 \cdot 10^{-28}$ cm² (Ref 1). It was the aim of this paper to obtain more exact data. The authors succeeded in showing that the fission effect which occurs when thorium is irradiated with slow neutrons is in fact due to the fission of Th²³² by thermal neutrons, which has already been pointed out by Flerov et al in a previous paper (Ref 4). The experimental arrangement is schematically shown by figure 1. As a neutron source, a beryllium cylinder (diameter 90 mm, height 80 mm) was used. A hole in the cylinder axis contained the γ -source (Sb¹²⁴-sphere of 19 mm diameter, activity 6 C).

Card 1/3

Fission of Th²³² by Thermal Neutrons

SOV/56-37-1-7/64

The intensity of the photoneutron source is given as amounting to 10^8 /sec. A multilayer ionization chamber was used for recording (diameter 18 cm, height 15 cm). The thorium (as ThO₂) was applied to aluminum plates (total surface 2,300 cm²).

The total quantity of the active matter amounted to 2.5 g. The chamber itself was filled with technically pure argon (1 atm). The neutron flux was determined by means of a similar chamber containing 2.4 g natural uranium. The results obtained by the experiments are given by a table. For the evaluation of the fissions induced by thermal neutrons a cadmium absorber was first used, which, however, proved to be less effective than boron, so that boron absorbers were used for the following experiments. For the fission cross section (0.06 ± 0.02) mb was obtained. The results obtained by the authors are compared with other available experimental data concerning the fission of even-even nuclei in thermal neutrons. Figure 2 for such fissions shows the ratio between fission cross section and compound nucleus formation cross section σ_f/σ_c in dependence on the difference $B_n - E_a$ (B_n - neutron binding energy, E_a -

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Fission of Th²³² by Thermal Neutrons

SOV/56-37-1-7/64

activation energy). For thermal neutrons, σ_c is near the radiation capture cross section. The results are finally briefly discussed. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

February 9, 1959

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

KORNEYEV, Ye.I.

Device for utilizing the idle running of planning machines.
Trudy TASHIIT no.18:18-28 '61.

(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

VORONOV, Gennadiy Alekseyevich; KORNEYEV, Ye.P., retsenzent;
VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.

[Modernization of the ShB-140 sizing machines] Moderniza-
tsiya shlikhtoval'nykh mashin ShB-140. Moskva, Legkaya
industriia, 1965. 20 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

Korneyev, Yu.
KORNEYEV, Yu., kapitan 3 ranga (Leningrad)

Errors in determining the speed and direction of currents
by means of electromagnetic current meters. Mor.flot 17 no.10;
19-20 O '57.

(Ocean currents) (Magnetic measurements) (MIRA 10:12)

L-22225-15 EAC(j)/EMT(m)/EPP(c)/EPF/EAP(t)/EAM
1983 11/14/83

Yu. A. Balakin et al.

UDC 666.765.444.4

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen reduction, magnesium ferrochromite, hydrogen reduction mechanism, magnetite, magnetite reduction

The reduction of the magnesium ferrochromite $Mg_2FeCr_2O_7$ by hydrogen at 1000°C. The oxygen interstitials are shown to play an important role in the reduction mechanism.

UDC 666.765.444.4
1983 11/14/83

$\text{Fe}_{0.25}\text{Cr}_{1.75} + m\text{H}_2 = p[(\text{MgCr}_2\text{O}_4)_{y_1}(\text{MgFe}_2\text{O}_4)_{y_2}(\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4)]$

spinel phase + $n\text{Mg}_z\text{Fe}_{1-z}\text{O}$ lower oxides + $m\text{H}_2\text{O}$. In the 25-33% reduction region, where the P_{O_2} curve showed a break, the magnetite content was reduced from 46% to zero and the magnesium ferrite content, from 16% to zero. On reduction to 33.3% the ternary solid solution comprising the spinel phase became enriched in magnesium chromite. In the solutions between the spinel phases, the MgCr_2O_4 content increased from 16% to 46%.

Scandian Institute Metallurgia Sveriges Tekniska Högskola

NG Rolf Sandberg

Card 474

KORNEYEV, Yu.A.; BALAKIREV, V.F.; CHUFAROV, G.

Phase relations in the spinel region of the system Mg-Al-Fe-C.
Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no. 5:1091-1094 D '64
(MIRA 1881.)

1. Institut metallurgii, Sverdlovsk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Chufarov).

KOROGOV, Yu.A.; BALAKIREV, V.F.; CHUFAROV, G.I.

Thermodynamic analysis of $MgAl_2O_4$ - Fe_3O_4 solid solution. Dokl. AN
SSSR 163 no.4:891-893 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut metallurgii, Sverdlovsk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR
(for Chufarev).

KORNEYEV, Yu.A.; BALAKIREV, V.F.; MEN', A.N.; CHUFAROV, G.I.

Letters to the editors. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.10:2625-2627 O '65.

1. Sverdlovskiy institut metallurgii. Submitted March 11, 1965.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 00408-07 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD
ACC NR: AP6029210 SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/006/1234/1239

AUTHOR: Korneyev, Yu. A.; Balekirev, V. F.; Chufarov, G. I.

ORG: Sverdlovsk Metallurgy Institute (Sverdlovskiy institut metallurgii)

TITLE: Reduction of solid solutions of magnesium ferrite and chromite

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 6, 1966, 1234-1239

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium compound, ferrite, chromite, solid solution, CHEMICAL REDUCTION

ABSTRACT: The solid solutions $MgFe_xCr_{2-x}O_4$ were obtained by sintering powdered MgO , Fe_2O_3 and Cr_2O_3 at 1200°C for 15 hr, then soaking at 1000°C for 5 hr and quenching in water. The reduction of $MgFe_{1.75}Cr_{0.25}O_4$ at 900, 1000 and 1100°C and the determination of equilibrium conditions were carried out in a vacuum unit in which an H_2+H_2O mixture circulated. X-ray diffraction was used to study the solid phases formed. It was found that Vegard's additivity law is not obeyed by solid solutions of magnesium ferrite and chromite. In the solid products of reduction of $MgFe_{1.75}Cr_{0.25}O_4$, when up to 33.3% of the latter has been reduced, the phases in equilibrium are a spinel phase of variable composition consisting of magnesium ferrite, magnesium chromite and magnetite, and a wilosite phase formed by ferrous oxide and magnesium oxide; when the reduction has proceeded beyond 33.3%, magnesium chromite, the solid solution $MgO-FeO$ and iron are in equilibrium. The equilibrium pressure of oxygen was determined at

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UDC: 541.11

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7

L W400-0/

ACC NR: AP6029210

various degrees of reduction of $MgFe_{1.75}Cr_{0.25}O_4$. The sequence of conversions involved in this reduction remains the same from 900 to 1100°C. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Jan65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 mLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824710020-7"

ARAPOV, G.F.; KORNEYEV, Yu.D., starshiy master po remontu teplovozov

Improved system for connecting the blocking magnet. Elek.
i tepl. tiaga no.6:25-26 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tehnicheskogo otdela depo
Uzlovaya (for Arapov). 2. Depo Uzlovaya (for Kornev).
(Diesel locomotives—Maintenance and repair)

KORNEYEV, Yu. K.

"Improving the Extraction Refining Process by Pressure Change"

Problems of Petroleum Production and Petroleum Engineering, Moscow, Neftyanoy
institut, Gostyptekhnizdat, 1957, 393pp. (Trudy vyp. 20)
This book is a collection of articles written by professors and faculty members
of the Petroleum Inst. im I. M. Gubkin.

KORNEYEV, Yu.K., insh.

Increasing the effectiveness of the extractive distillation process by means of pressure changes. Trudy MVI no.20:93-102 '57.
(Distillation) (MIRA 13:5)

Card
KORNEYEV, Yu. K.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effect of pressure on the process of extractive distillation". Moscow, 1958. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of the Oil-Chemical and Gas Industry im I. M. Gubkin), 160 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 119)

KORNEYEV, Yu.K.; SKOBLO, A.I.

Effect of pressure on the relative volatility index during extractive distillation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz. no.7:57-65
'58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Distillation) (Essences and essential oils)